

- j. Copper - most likely on soils high in organic matter and on peats and mucks with an alkaline pH.
1. No marked chlorosis.
 2. Young leaves permanently wilted.
 3. Dying of leaflet tips in advanced stages.
 4. Leaves may shed.
 5. Large leaves are frequently malformed.
2. Effect on new leaves and terminal growth with death of terminal bud, terminal bud distorted before death.
- k. Calcium - usually on acid soils.
1. New leaves chlorotic and hook downward while older leaves remain green.
 2. Tips and margins of these leaves die.
 3. New growth lacks turgidity.
 4. These symptoms always associated with injury to root tips.
- l. Barium - usually on alkaline soils.
1. Young bud leaves first lose their color at the base, which maybe drawn and distorted in appearance.
 2. Upper leaves are an unhealthy light green and roll downward in a semi-circle from the tip to the base.
 3. Internodes remain shortened, giving plant a bushy appearance.
 4. Terminal twigs die back.
 5. Little flowering.

References:

The Care And Feeding of Garden Plants

By National Fertilizer Assn. and

American Society for Horticultural Science

Hungry Signs In Crops

By National Fertilizer Assn. and

American Society of Agronomy

Soils - The 1957 Yearbook of Agriculture

By U. S. Department of Agriculture

CARE AND CULTURE - CENTRAL FLORIDA

- L. K. Thompson

This issue will find most of our activities slowing up until Spring. This should not be so. This is the time for planning ahead, for getting new members and organizing new Chapters. Until Jack Frost comes along, this is also the season of the most prolific bloom of the year. Although size may be smaller, colors are more intense, so really enjoy them.

Carefully read the culture articles in this and previous issues. Some will apply to you and your plants. Remember that in preparing plants for cold weather that a little prevention is everything. There is no cure for damaged plants.

Start planning your hibiscus garden for next year. Engage the desired varieties for future delivery, so there will be no frantic search for them and disappointment when they are not available. If you cannot locate the varieties you want, we suggest that a small ad in the SEED POD will find them for you and assure your getting them when you want them.

Avoid setting out small plants in the open now. Hold them in containers until Spring. Container plants are easier to protect than yard plants. After all, you CAN carry them in the house with you.

A few words of advice that will summarize advice for the colder locations:

No nitrogen fertilizer now.

DO feed heavily with potash.

Keep plants well watered.

After December 1st bank around base.

Set up wind break to N and NW of exposed plants.

Do NOT spray with oil in any form.

Remove mulch from exposed plants.